and are being run by the Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation Department.

(vi) About Rs. 8.00 crores per annum is being spent for providing Medical Relief to the Gas victims.

डाक्टरों और अस्पताल कर्मचारियों द्वारा अस्पताल में उपलब्ध सुविधाओं का दुरुपयोग

3268. **श्री नागमणि:** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी अस्पतालों में उपलब्ध लिफ्ट, शौचालय और अन्य अधिकांश सुविधाएं डाक्टरों और अस्पताल के कर्मचारियों के लिए सुरक्षित रहती हैं जबकि ये सुविधाएं अधिकांशत: रोगियों को उपलब्ध करायी जानी चाहिए;

(ख) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) सरकार इन सुविधाओं, जो कि इस समय पूरी तरह रोगियों को उपलब्ध नहीं करायी जा रही हैं, को उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या प्रयास कर रही है?

(विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री (श्री रफाकान्त डी० खलप): (क) से (ग) जी नहीं। केन्द्र सरकार के अस्पतालों में लिफ्टें और शौचालयों जैसी अन्य सुविधाओं का मुख्यत: रोगियों तथा उनके रिश्तेदारों द्वारा लाभ उठाया जाता है। अस्पतालों के डाक्टरों तथा कर्मचारियों के लिए मात्र कुछ ही शौचालय निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

Water-Borne Diseases in Maharashtra

3269. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that water-borne diseases in Maharashtra are on the rise;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any survey in the State in this regard in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) remedial measures being taken proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Government of Maharashtra, there is a slight increase in incidence of Cholera, Gastro-enterities and viral hepatitis during 1996. Government of Maharashtra has established a system of continued surveillance through which a constant watch is kept on the incidence of water-borne diseases.

(d) Government of Maharashtra had adopted the following measures to control the epidemics incidence of wtater-borne diseases:

(1) Epidemics were timely attended by Medical teams and investigated.

(2) Daily Surveillance carried out.

(3) Treatment given to the patients and contacts.

(4) Sufficient stock of medicine made available to the health Institutions.

(5) Daily disinfection of water sources carried out under supervision of health staff in the affected villages.

(6) Instructions to all local bodies were given for regular disinfection of water sources and of proper sanitation maintenance.

Over-Crowding Faced by Government Hospitals

3270. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH SURYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over-crowding is the main problem facing the Central Government hospitals;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any survey/study with a view to assess the magnitude of the problem